# The Evening Times

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#### WEDNESDAY JULY 26, 1899.

More Trouble in the Bluegrass The inextricable confusion of Kentucky politics is being rendered doubly annoying by the developments of the past week. The announcement of the willingness of former Gov. John Young Brown to lend the bolters' movement against the Goebel ticket aggravates the Democratic situation

in the State beyond the hope of prediction. It is recalled that, despite his many pri-vate afflictions, Governor Brown left the executive mansion at Frankfort less than four years ago the most unpopular citizen of note in the Bluegrass Commonwealth. At that time the influences which Goebe against Brown and pursuing him with lusty malevelence. The Hardin and Stone elements, though professedly then against the forces that Brown as governor had borne their antagonism to him. The fact that in this crisis these elements turn to Brown to accept, appears to indicate something more than an illustration of the trite adsertion of "an African in the woodpile." It may be, of course, as so stoutly maintained by the leaders of the opposition to Goobel, that the movement is only intended to emphysize the determination of Kentucky Democrats to have no bosses, Gorbel being confessedly the most promising type of bons yet developed by Bluegrass politics. But yet even this view of it does not satisfactorily explain the causes back of the

is taken into the account. Up to a week ago both factions recmed ager to submit their case to Bryan's judgment. When the Goebel side won in this court there was cause to believe that its victory was complete. What, therefore, are we to conclude will be the status of Bryan in Kentucky when next November the warring hosts of that State's Democ racy begin to make a count of their casnalties and to carry their dead and wounded from the Beld?

There can be no doubt of the sort of fight the bolters will make under the leadership of John Young Brown. There are few his. As an orator he fully measures up to the ancient Kentucky standard, as his terrific assault on the late Ben Butler, when they were both members of Congress, abundantly attests. In point of Goebel under present political conditions or even to allow it to exist. in Kentucky means a campaign full of sensational excitement and hope for the Republicans. Its result will inevitably be an implacable feud that will place Kentucky in the column of doubtful States. And the Hon. William Jennings Bryan

may look for a hornet's nest if he reaches up after the Kentucky delegation to the next national convention.

# Kruger Accused of Robbery.

An American citizen of the name of Brown has filed charges against President Kruger, which, if true, throw a flood of light on affairs in the Transvanl.

In his complaint to the State Department Brown openly accuses the Boer President of deliberately robbing him of mining properties in the Transvaal, valued at many hundreds of thousands of dollars. He charges President Kruger with deposing the chief justice of the republic because that official would not accept the President's view of the law in deciding a case involving the American's mining

It is not impossible that this complaint indicates the causes which induced our authorities recently to despatch our naval representative in African waters to the capital of the Boers. That event was commented upon at the time as being so unusual as to be regarded in a measure little short of significant of sensational de velopments. We have a number of civil representatives in close touch with the Transvani, and it is now possibly made plain why none of these was employed for the mission entrusted to the naval officer. It is within the pale of reason to suspect that, like Richelieu, the old robber at Pretoria has a habit of eking out his disguise with the fox's when the lion's skin falls short. If he has robbed an American citizen he has also robbed British and other foreign subjects who have invested capital result in a horrible hybrid. It would be in his domain. Rigid investigation by the State Department of Brown's charges may make clear that what Great Britain is protesting against is the plundering of her subjects by Kruger, and acquit the London | Department ought to look into the matter.

Government of the lingering suspicion of But there is something in the protest

of outraged justice. ods of loot and plunder indicated by the omplaints of Englishmen in the matter of the dynamite monopoly and definitely sutlined by this charge of the American. If Brown's plain and specific accusation is proven, England could go to war with the Boers in the confident assurance of sympathy of all civilized nations.

#### An International Blunder.

It does not appear probable that Amerian diplomacy has gained a victory in the first point of agreement reached in the ne-gotiations for a modus vivendi pending the dispute. The State Department seems to have viewed too seriously the bellicose bluster of the past week in the Canadian Parliament and to have been frightened into a position as timid as it is unstatesmanlike.

By granting a free port on the Lynn Canal at any point this Government yields to Great Britain an advantage which is aptly described in homespun philosophy as possession that is nine points in the law. The real bone of contention is that waterway. There can be no question that the delimitation in the original cession of the terriory by Russia gave us the entire course of the Lynn Canal. It was made ours as completely as was the Mississippi by the Louisana Purchase from Napoleon. We would, therefore, as well give Great Britain a free port in the heart of the United States as to give her this advantage in the commerce of Alaska. The principle is the same, how ever much it may be obscured by diplo-matic quibbling at the London Foreign Office and belligerent smoke and fury at Ottawa,

The history of arbitration shows that incessions made by one of the disputants in the preliminary negotiations are very seldom, if ever, surrendered. This is particularly true of the history of arbitration with Great Britain. That assertive and land-greedy power has encircled the globe will be discharged on the Lynn Canal un- sion of Congress. der the Stars and Stripes and not the Union Jack. The essential fact will remain that British shipping interests are getting the lion's share of advantages that are ours. If this is the kind of Anglo-American alliance that is being sought at London through channels that ramify the influences of organized wealth in this country, the American people will very oon decide that they prefer to go it alone in all parts of the world in future as they have from the beginning.

#### Something Besides Time.

Senator Elkins is quoted as declaring that time will vindicate Secretary Alger Our own opinion is that it will take a great is now avowedly combating were arrayed deal more than time to accomplish anything of the kind.

Mr. Elkins is too much a man of intelligence and affairs not to thoroughly under stand that the vindication of Alger would down upon so heavily, were outspoken in require the transfer of responsibility for certain well-known things from his shoulders to those of some other person for leadership, and that he should consent or persons. Pingree and other political associates of the retiring functionary assert that the latter is being made a scapegoat age that "politics, like adversity, makes for sins of which he is guiltless. If strange bedfellows." It possibly hints at their contention is well grounded there is that dreaded condition described by the as- an easy and legitimate way to make it

For instance, there is the matter of the For instance, there is the matter of the horrible crims of furnishing embalmed and carrion meat to our troops in the field. Somebody committed it. The country will be delighted and grateful if Mr. Alger and steam vessels of a tonnage of 3,281 tons. There cleared for ports in Cuba during the month 10 steam vessels of a tonnage of 3,280 tons his friends will expose and prove the and 18 sailing vessels of a tonnage of 519 whole truth of that wickedness.

There is not the least desire on the part of press or public to persecute indetermined outcry against the Louisville nocence. Under Mr. Alger's administration of the War Office, which may have pleted a scheme it by the Hon. William Jennings Bryan been real or only nominal, dire offences were committed against the Government and the people, and the full power and inexerted to suppress the truth regarding pected when the Conference was called and fluence of the Administration have been them. Perhaps all this has been done or position to show it.

If the Algerian reaction predicted to enator Elkins ever comes it will not be a result of Time, but of Truth!

# A Melancholy Story.

A wail comes from Georgia to the effect personalities in the country stronger than that the genuine Southern watermelon is disappearing from view. This, if it is true, will be a national calamity. The watermelon is one of the phenomena which should tend to convince the most hardened skeptic that a beneficent Providence ar physical courage he meets the Kentucky ranged the system of things in this world. view, too, and in political resources be is it certainly never would have entered the power. To pit such a character against head of an evil delty to invent this fruit

> The true melon is a Southern product ripened lazily and leisurely under, preferably, a Georgia sun. When it has comto its full growth, and lies, round, luscious, striped, and ready for sacrifice, in th corner of the melon-patch farthest from the fence, it is a thing which would tempt an anchorite to break the tenth command ment, and most people are not anchorites The average Georgian secretly believes the watermelon to be the original nectar and ambrosia of Olympus, mixed, and sent to earth as a special mark of favor to his particular State. And to those who have delved into the pink heart of the Georgia product, on the proper moonlight night, with a bird somewhere about to sing the eccompaniment to the feast, there are rea

If this delicious groundling is really dis appearing, there will indeed be cause for woe. According to the complainant, the original melon was thin-skinned and shapely, "with rind like the throat of a doe and stripes like the skin of a zebra," and had to be handled as carefully as a watch crystal. It would not have done for exportation. The freight car would have nined it. A carload of such meions would have arrived at their destination in a la mentable condition of sauce and seeds. Hence, according to report, the producers who wish to send their fruit North have taken to crossing the melon with the squash, in order to harden the shell and sake the product transportable. It seem like sacrilege, but that is the story. A squash is a good thing in itself, but not in combination with a melon. The trusquash is a Northern product, like the Baldwin apple and the butternut and maple sugar. It is dry, rich, spicy, and edible But it belongs to a different class from that of the meion, and the uniting of the two would naturally, one would suppose omething like mixing can de cologne with Havana tobacco. If the real Southern melon is disappearing from the carth, to be eplaced by melon squash, the Agricultural

RAILWAYS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

territorial greed masquerading in the garb which inclines one to think that perhaps the case is not so serious after all. The It will be a sorry day for Kruger and protestant says that the plebelan melon the Boer Government if this charge is sus- of the market resembles the old Southern tifined. His country is too prolific of fruit about as much as the modern moon wealth production for the civilized world resembles that which existed before the to be kept out of it by the barbaric meth- war; and as there is no discoverable evidence that the moon has been crossed with anything, this statement casts a slight shadow of doubt on the change in the

Senator Wellington ought not to mis take the lack of Federal patronage for an anti-expansion argument. If he can hold on to the udder a few years longer he may be able to reward some of his supporters with positions in the customs service of our promising new possession of Guam.

The Fifes, who made her, and Sir Thoma Lipton, too, declare that the Shamrock is the best boat of its kind yet sent across ocean. This does not mean, however, that she is a better boat than the Columbia. the more of whose performances we read of the more are we convinced that the time has not yet come for the America's Cup to go to England.

Mr. Justice Brewer shows a rather pe culiar conception of the duties of a dis-Interested boundary Commissioner by proposing to "split the difference" in the Anglo-Venezuelan dispute.

Today's morning despatches from South Africa assert that Paul Kruger has no idea of resigning the Presidency of the South African Republic. It strikes us that a man of his acquisitiveness would be hardly likely to surrender opportunities of plunder such as he seems to enjoy. Kruger will stick while there is any foreigner to be robbed, or until he is driven from power by outside force-armed or otherwise.

getically in the matter of the Tallulah lynching, and the circumstances seem to justify its course. It is to be hoped that our Government will treat this embarrassing case with as much frank regret and open desire to account for a great wrong -if wrong there has been-as national digwith her dominion inch by inch by just such nity. The Federal laws should be made methods as this free port business. It to cover protection of foreigners within makes no difference that British cargoes the United States, at the very next ses-

Too much credence need not be given to the rumor that Russia and Japan are arming for a fight in Korea. The Japanese would be bound to avoid a collision with the colossus of the North, in the absence of a military alliance with England, and there is nothing to suggest the existence of such a thing. It would be suicidal for the Mikado to even think of a war with the Czar single-handed.

# COMMERCE OF CAIBARIEN.

June Statement of Vessels at the Cuban Port.

The War Department furnished a statement today which shows that during the month of June eight foreign vessels entered the port of Calbarien, Cuba. Three were saffing vessels of a net tonnage of 586 tons and five were steam vessels of a net tonnage of 7,813 tons. Of the vessels entered three were Ger-

man of a net tonnage of 4,318 tons, three were Spanish of a net tonnage of 3,728 tons, and two were English with a net tonnage of 354 tons. All of the vessels mentioned carried cargoes. Of those cleared during June for foreign ports one was a Norwegian steam vessel of 833 tons and

ons.

During the month 31 vessels engaged in the coasting trade entered the port from other ports of Cuba. Of the number men-

# An Entering Wedge.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.) The Peace Conference has practically formally reported from committee and adopted by the whole body next week, and then it is expected to adjourn without attempting anything further. This, however, is more than was exquite sufficient to justify its assembling. Th whole tenor of the proceedings has shown attempted, without the knowledge and the nations sincerely desire peace, and they consent or against the profest of the Sec- have done more than was thought possible to retary. In that case he ought to be in a ward securing it. A few more such conference will give them sufficient confidence in each other to make actual disarmament practicable and induce them to order it.

# Ship Subsidies.

(From the Philadelphia Record.) The mischievous notion that the expedient of thip subsidy is the only way to secure American participation in the ocean carrying trade is con inually dinned into the curs of the American people, as though our merchantmen and sailing ole. As a nation we are scarcely in a position engage in a subsidy war, since it would be easy for foreigners to outbid any inducements that might be offered, in behalf of American igencies of transportation. But the time is coming when American ships will again do their share the world's fetching and carrying-as in the palmy days of our merchantmen half a century igo-and that, too, without the shift of overt

(From the London Mail.)

The current number of "Le Menestrel" is responsible for the statement that the German Emperor has blossoned forth in one more direction. This time he has written the fibretto of the control o tion. This time he has written the fibretto of a religious oratorio, which will be produced at Berlin in the autumn. It is not stared whether the Kaiser will compose the mosic for his pown. It is at any rate certain that among his multi-tarious journeyings and occupations he cannot have had time to study music theoretically or thoroughly. We still have memories of his fearsome "Hymn to Aegir," introduced to this country, with dolerous effect, by Hayden Cofin. But "Le Menestrel" is generally correct.

# (From the London News.)

A quaint old custom still prevails in the beau-tiful country on both sides of the Danube, one hundred miles above Vienna, commonly called the Wachnau. At the summer solstice fires are lit on all the more prominent heights of the mountains that give the Wachnau its peculiar charm. The picturesque towns and villares on idges across the great river are ablaze with

Chinese Indifference to Pain

(From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.) 'A very curious thing about the Chinese ir indifference to pain," said Dr. E. Z. Si nons, the veteran missionary of Canton, who as in the city a few days ago. "We do a grea was in the city a few days ago. We do a great deal of surgical work in the great City Heapital conducted by the united missions at Canton, and it was at first supposed that there would be endless trouble in personaling the natives to take anaesthetics, but the doctors found to their surprise that anaesthetics were rarely needed, and that their patients endured the most seri-ous operations without filinching the fraction of an inch. The average Chiumann will assume ous operations without filinding the fraction of an inch. The average Chinaman will assume the required potition and hold it like a statue. When the knife touches his flesh he begins a right, monotonous mean, and keeps it up until the ordeal is over, but he gives no other indication of pain. Whether this is due to nervillumtness or stoicism, or a combination of both I have never been able to determine, but the fact remains that the Canton Beginal use leschloroform or ether than any other large institution of the kind on earth."

Kruger's Gorrament Calls for Proposals for Building Two Lines. The State Department has received report from Consul MacRum, of Pretoria, dated June 13, 1856, announcing the publication in the "Government Gazette" the following call for proposals for the construction of railway lines in the South African Republic:

"Request for tenders for the building of railway from Bast via Dullstroom to Lydenburg, connecting at Belfast or vicinity thereof with the railway line from Komatiport to Pretoria. Also a railway from Pretoria, connecting at the Pietersburg-Pretoria Railway station, via Skinners-court and Krokodilport to Rustenburg. In the terms of legislative resolution, article 1814, of November 23, 1898, notice is given bershy that hereby that application or tenders are expected at the office of the commissioner of railways at Pretoria till Thursday, August 3, 1899, for the Rustenburg line; till Thursday, October 12, 1899, for the Lydenburg line; on both days at 12 o'clock noon. Ap-plications must be tendered as follows: The amounts of contract must be given in detail. The full contract price must be given; desire as to payments; rate at which government 4 per cent bonds will be accepted in payment.
"Full information as to conditions is to be had at the office of the railway com-

missioner at Pretoria on and after July missioner at Pretoria on and after July
1 next upon payment of £1. Tenders must
be written in the language of the country
(Dutch), and must be marked, respectively,
'Tender Vor Den Bouw Der Spoorweglyn
Pretoria-Rustenburg' and 'Tender Vor Den
Bouw Der Spoorweglyn Belfast-Lydenburg.'

"Further information is to be had at the "Further information is to be had at the offices of the government commissioner of railways and the technical inspector and head engineer for railways in the South African Republic. Plans will be at the office of the technical inspector and head engineer of railways—for the Rustenburg line on and after July 7 next; for the Lydenburg line on and after September 7 next."

#### SOUTH AMERICAN WOOL.

It Crowds Out the English Colonia

Article in German Markets. Louis Stern, Commercial Agent at Ban berg, reports to the State Department that a noteworthy change in favor of South American wool has taken place in German imports within the last few years. Whereas formerly wool from the English colonies, especially Australian wool, formed the main portion of German wool imports. the Argentine Republic has taken since 1897 first rank among the countries inter-ested in supplying this market.

The German wool imports from Grent Britain consist almost exclusively of Australian and Cape wool. According to offi-cial statistics, Germany imported in 1898 about 71,000 double cwts. (15,652,596 pounds) of Australian and Cape wool and

pounds) of Australian and Cape wool and about as much in 1897, against 979,909 dou-ble cwts. (213,846,290 pounds) in 1895. The wool imported from the Argentine Republic, including that from Belgium, which is mainly of Argentine origin, amounted to 227,000 double cwts. (204,356,-420 pounds) in 1895, against 770,000 double cwts. (169,754,200 pounds) in 1897, and 550,-000 double cwts. (165,345,000 pounds) in 1895.

The falling off in the imports of British colonial wool is chiefly due to the decrease in the imports from Australia; the latter have since 1895 gone down by one-third. A further decrease in the imports of wool from the country is to be expected during the next few years, for, according to a report from New South Wales, the prolonged drought has caused the colony a direct loss of 20,000,000 sheep, and the whole production of Australian wool has, in a single year, gone down from 1,500,000 to 250,000 bales of wool.

#### FARMERS' ALLIANCE DEFUNCT Little Increst Shown in the South

Carolina Meeting. Columbia, S. C., July 26.-The State con ention of the Farmers' Alliance will meet here tonight, J. C. Wilborn, the national president, presiding.

A month ago Senator Tillman and other leaders attempted to inject life into the organization, but their efforts seem to have been fruitless. This was, six years ago, the trongest Alliance State in the Union. There is talk of a farmers' and merchants' com-bine, but the leaders are reticent. Senator Tillman is chiefly interested, his

election falling next year. He needs Althat the body is dead beyond resurrection Association meeting instead of the convention.

# FOUND DEAD IN BED.

A Rich Philadelphian Suddenly Ex pires From Heart Disease

Long Branch, July 26 -Albert Behrman aged fifty, a guest at the Howland Hotel, was found dead in his room late night. His death, it is believed, was due to heart disease. Behrman was booked to sail for Europe tomorrow and among his effects was a card reading: "In case of ac cident please report right away to Dr. C. R. Craig, Philadelphia, 341 South Twelfth Street. My belongings to be handed over to

Philadelphia, July 26,-Dr. Craig, who has for several years been the physician of Behrman, said he had been suffering from heart disease and to that his death was due. He has made arrangements to have the body brought to this city Behrman was a wealthy stock broker. He

#### Profitable All Around. (From the Detroit Free Pres.)

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

There was so much business in the big establishment that the properter lent a helping hand "One of the Endeavorers?" he asked by way of being pleasant to the sharp-faced customer with a rasping voice.

"Nope. Just took advantage of the cheap rate. I want a suit of clothes for my boy here. Show me something that's right, for I'm in a hurry."

"Let me try these an. I guess they're about the ticket."

the ticket."

The clothes were a fit, they were prettily made and the fad looked proudly happy in them. Bu when the father asked the price he snarled at it called the proprigtor an oid skindlint, gave it on that he did not come to Detroit to be robbed. and had the boy get satto his original garments. Two things made the proprietor very mad. One was that he was faisely accused, for he had only asked a reasonable profit on the suit, and the other was that the cierks about him were laughing in their sleeces, But he made no sign. Instead, he forced a smile, talked pleasantly to the man, showed him chottes till all clothes began to have a striking assemblance to him, burried him from table to table, mixed him up, got him completely bemboorled, and finally sold him the first suit for S3 more than had been originally asked. Then he took his revenge by handing the S3 back and cautioning the 17 sharp customer against gold-brick sharks, check pushers, bunce steerers, and all other confidence workers. Everybody within hearing laughed, and the customer hurried down the stairs in order to avoid the crowd in the elevator. and had the boy get into his original garmen

# Two Stories of Dr. Bedloc.

(From the Philadelphia Post.)

Dr. Edward Bedieze of Philadelphia, United States Consul to Canton, is on his way home for a visit. He will probably pass through Paris in time to pay his respects to General Harrison, who sent him as consul to Amoy, China, in 1880. If the two statesmen meet probably the doctor will recall the general's clever rebuke to him during his vacation when he was in office.

The doctor was spending a month or two in Washington, and was largely in evidence in social and political circles. About this time the Oridiron Club gave a dinner, and both gentlemen were guests. The doctor told a few stories early in the evening, and later on the President made a speech.

"I was charmed," he said, in his soft, graceful way, "to hear the clever ancedotes from our listinguished consul to—I mean from Amoy." Then he passed on to other topics, but the doctor took the hint, and the next steamer carried him back to his post. (From the Philadelphia Post.)

tor took the hint, and the next steamer carrie-him back to his post.

It was not the first time that Dr. Bedlor ha experience with Presidents at club dinners, One President Cleveland was a guest at the cul-brated Clover Club in Philadelphia, of whis the doctor is a famous wit. The Cloverites a ways interrupt their guests when they rise speak. Knowing this, Mr. Cleveland began:

"Go on, gentlemen: I am prepared for t

# CLAIMS TO BE A FILIPINO.

Chinaman Seeks to Avoid the Ex-

Norfolk, Va., July 26.-Major R. J. Banks, collector of this port, has received a letter from the collector at Key West, Fla., in reference to the case of Nicholas Fernandez, a Chinese, who is about to be deported by the authorities at Key West under the Geary Chinese exclusion act. The case of Fernandez is a unique one, raising, as it does, a point of national law which has not yet been decided. The decision in this case will likely establish a precedent, and therefore much interest attaches to it.

Fernandez says that he is an American citizen, his claim to citizenship resting upon the alleged fact that he is a Filipino-His father, a Chinaman married Fernandez.

His father, a Chinaman, married, Fernandez says, a Filipino woman. He, the re-sult of the union, having been born in the Philippine Islands, is a Filipino, and na-tives of these islands, Fernandez contends. tives of these islands, Fernandez contends, became American citizens when the islands were purchased from Spain by the United States Government. Fernandez claims to have come to Norfolk in 1890 aboard the British ship Niagara. This claim has not been established by British Consul Barton Myers, who has been investigating the records. Fernandez is known to have resided here at one time. He is, as far as appearance goes, a Chinaman, and associated with others of that race here.

#### COLORED PEOPLE BARRED OUT. A Poughkeepsie Restaurant Keeper

Refuses to Serve Them. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 26.-Thomas Jackson, colored, yesterday had Harry Tiedje brought into court. Tiedje keeps one of the large ice cream places in this city. The charge against him is violating the civil rights law. As a result the city is showing signs of race trouble.

Jackson is a waiter. He had a half holiday Monday, and, with two colored girls, stopped in Tiedje's restaurant, which was well filed with customers. He went to the table in the centre of the dining-room, and Tiedje followed. Tiedje is quoted as hav-ing said: "You cannot get ice cream here. I will sell you ice cream soda at the fountain, but no ice cream at the tables. We

do not serve colored people here."
Jackson, who says he has "never before suffered indignity in public because of his color," was offended. The girls with him cried, and he led them out. Then he returned and asked for an explanation-Tiedje said that he had observed the rule of excluding colored people from his ta-bles for years. Jackson consulted lawyers, and early this morning Policeman Charles H. Case showed Tiedje a warrant for his arrest on a charge of misdemeanor. This had been issued on the advice of Fred E. Ackerman and Gains Bolin, the latter a colored lawyer. The lawyers went before Recorder Joseph Morschauser and swore out the warrant. Colored people, of whom there are more than 1,000 in the city, are agitated about the case. Before the recorder Tiedje waived examination and was held for the grand jury in \$500 bail.

#### THE SOUTH ARRAIGNED. F. B. Thurber's Address Excites At-

lanta Business Men. Atlanta, Ga., July 26,-Much indignation was aroused among the business men here

yesterday by the arraignment of the South by F. B. Thurber, of New York, in an address handed to the Southern Industrial Convention, in session in Atlanta. Mr. Thurber was detained on account of the death of his brother, but his address was read by the president, J. M. Orr. Mr. Thurber's subject was "Hindrances to Southern Commercial Development." He

"On honesty depends the reputation of any business community. I do not think South compares favorably with that of its business men. Instances are not lacking of repudintion of public obligations, which have given the Sauthern States a bad rep-utation among investors the world over. Railroads were needed to develop the resources of the South. Capital was invested

in building them, and then hostile legisla-tion confiscated the investments.

"Southern statesmen, as a rule, are gov-erned largely by local environment and party traditions. This is illustrated by their attitude in Congress toward the up-building of an American merchant marine and their shying at the word subsidy. Another obstacle to Southern progress is the impression that life and property are no safe owing to frequent affrays, at the bot-tom of which are the whisky and pistol Every instance of lynch law is an obstacle to progress."

# THE WIND CAVE CASE.

The Government Ousts a Home-

stender and Claims the Piace. Rapid City, S. D., July 26.-The local land office of this city has received a copy of the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington in the famous Wind Cave case. The decision is that the land embracing the Cave is not a mineral location, which throws out the claim of the South Dakota Mining Comclaim of the South Dakota Mining Com-pany, and secondly, that McDonald, the de-fendant in the case, has not shown good faith in his homestead location, and it is therefore cancelled. The Commissioner recommends that the Cave be turned over to the Government, and used as a public

Wind Cave is situated ten miles north of Hot Springs and is one of the wonders of the world. Both parties in the case will appeal to the Secretary of the lu-

# Insult Added to Injury.

Insult Added to Injury.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

Colonel Hankthunder called at the office of the local paper to express his mind concerning a typographical error that had appeared in a notice brought in by the colonel himself for publication.

The club with which he was connected had decided to give an ontertainment at a public hall for some benevolent purpose, and the notice announcing it closed with the significant words:

"Admission fee."

But the printers had unaccountably made it read, "Admission free."

"It spoils the whole object of the festivity," said the frate colonel, pointing at the offending "r," "but I don't mind that half so much as the fact that what has knocked us out is a lettah that has no legitimate existence, by gad, sah, in the English language."

# The Faculty Talked Too Much.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$7,000,000 to the Chicago University, but be has been annoved by the open speech of many of the faculty. Four years ago Prof. Bemis, assistant in political economy, was forced out because he spoke against combines and trusts. Since then others of the faculty have irritated the feelings of the men behind the money.

of the faculty have irritated the feelings of the men behind the money.

Saturday the gag was applied by the trustees. The iesue is defined in a circular letter to all the members, signed by George S. Goodspeed, recorder of the University. It states in part:

"That while it is the privilege of every member of the University to entertain whatsoever opinion he may choose concerning controverted questions of public interest, and to express that opinion in any proper way and on any proper occasion, it is, nevertheless, desirable that great care should be taken to avoid involving the University, even by remote implication, in such controverted matters: that all actions and expressions of opinion on such subjects should be serupulously dissociated from all University relations so far as possible; that by such scrupulous regard for the good standing of the University in the opinion of all classes real freedom of speech and action will be promoted."

#### He Disposed of the Book. (From the Chicago News.) "Now, here is a book!" exclaimed the seedy an, as he dashed in the banker's private of-

ested in."

"Haven't time to read books, and—"
"But I am sure you will take this book," persisted the seedy man.
"Look here, sir, did you intend to leave this room, or must I—"
"Don't need to call the janitor; Pil go. This is your book, though."
"My book!"
"Yes, your pocketbook; I found it in the hall." Then he vanished.

#### SERUM FOR YELLOW JACK.

Dr. Doty Does Not Regard the Lackey New York, July 26,-Health Officer Dots has given out a summary of the treatment of yellow fever by the use of the new serun in the case of Oscar F. Lackey, of Baltimore, who was removed to Swinburne Island Hospital. This is the first instance where serum was used for yellow fever in this country. Dr. Doty's statement is as

"Oscar F. Lackey, who was removed from the United States transport McClellan to Swinburne Island on July 6 suffering from yellow fever, was yesterday norning released from the hospital. His case was a pronounced type of the disease, and with his consent the vellow-fever serum was used subcutaneously, the first injection of 25 cubic centimetres being given about five hours after his arrival at the hospital, 11 p. m., July 6. Three hours afterward, 2 a. m., he received a second inafterward, 2 a. m., he received a second in-jection of 25 cubic centimetres, and a final injection of 50 centimetres at 7 a. m., five hours later, 100 cubic centimetres (6.1 cu-bic inches) in all. No other treatment was given. The case has been under close observation day and night and every detail carefully noted.

"From a scientific standpoint, one case cannot prove the value or worthlessness of the serum. Therefore I regard it as premature to give an opinion on this subject until a sufficient number of cases has been similarly treated and enough evidence pre-sented to justify it. I hope soon to hear from Dr. Baker regarding his work at Vera

Cruz.

"In connection with the above, I desire to repeat the statement already made that this department claims no discovery, eiththis department claims no discovery, either the isolation of the scientific orer as to the isolation of the scientific or-ganism of yellow fever or in the produc-tion of the serum. The object of the in-vestigation at the quarantine laboratory, which has been carried on for the past two which has been carried on for the past two years, is to test the value of the claim made by Prof. Sanarelli, of Montevideo, that he has destroyed the germ of yellow fever and has prevented and cured the disease in the human being by the use of the serum. The importance of this subject, particularly to the people of the United States, cannot be overestimated.

"A claim of this character, made by a reputable bacteriologist, recognized as such great-grandchildren—thirty-two of cach—which,

reputable bacteriologist, recognized as such by the Pasteur Institute of Paris, one of the leading bacteriological laboratories of the world, cannot be dismissed without a thorough and practical test, in order that the value of the serum be proven. This is particularly true, as the use of this agent, so far as we know, carries with it no danger to the patient."

#### NEW YORK'S POPULATION. The Health Board Estimates It to Be

New York, July 26.-The report of the health department for the first quarter of 1899, ending March 31, was made public yesterday. Out of a total of 171 diphtheria cases 110 were sucessfully treated. deaths for the quarter were: Manhattan, 9.429, death-rate, 19.22; Bronx, 936, death-rate, 22.89; Brooklyn, 5.423, death-rate, 17.61, Queens, 608, death-rate 18.13; Rich-rate, 19.02; Rich-rate, mond, 331, death-rate, 19.68. The deaths in

ough. The Brooklyn death-rate for the next quarter, ending June 30, is expected to exceed that of any other borough, because of the great mortulity among chil-dren during the past several weeks. The department's estimate of the city's population July 1, 1898, is 3,550,053. One million four hundred and two thou-

sand seven hundred and seventy-three pounds of milk, fruits, foods, meat, and fish were condemned, and only \$245 in fines in addition, the inspectors seized in the markets and slaughter-houses 987 barrels of fish, 270 of poultry, and 608 of offal, be-sides four quarters of horse meat, 176 of yeal, 68 of beef, 8 of mutton, 8 boxes of

#### meat, and 5 of game. PARALYZED BY LIGHTNING.

The Deadly Fluid Plays Some Queer Pranks at Danbury. Danbury, Conn., July 26.-Lightning played many queer pranks here Monday

A tree was struck in front of the residence of A. W. Parmalee, and at the same instant Miss Grace Parmalee, who was adjusting a curtain at a window, sustained a shock which almost paralyzed her, and her condition is serious. A spot the size

of a silver dollar was burned in the palm of her left hand. Miss Mattie Wheaton, on the second floor of the house, was knocked down and completely paralyzed. When found her hands were tightly clenched, and they resist all efforts to open them. Both arms from the hands to the shoulders are of a deep purple

Other members of the family felt the shock, but not so severely.

#### BATTLE WITH YAQUI INDIANS. n Mexican Killed.

Chicago, July 26.-A despatch to the Times-Herald" from Los Angeles, Cal., says that Gen, Juan Ybarri, of Mexico, who is in this ctiy, received a telegram from Guaymas, Mexico, stating that Carlos Hale, son of the late American Consul at that point, had been murdered by the Yaqui In-dians. The Yaquis again are in a state of revolt, and have plundered the haclendas in the State of Sonora. The Mexican forces, mmanded by Gen. Lorenzo Torres, yesterday engaged the Indians in battle, de-feating them near Cocoril, ninety miles from Guaymas, and forced them to retrent to the mountains. A cousin of General Torres was killed during the battle,

# CURRENT HUMOR.

A Difficult Matter. (From the New York Journal.)

Museum Manager-What's all this row about?
Lecturer-The two-headed girl is having an ar ar gument with herself, and each head wants to have the last word.

The Modern Marine. (From the Chicago Time-Herald.) you know that Maud Gillington was er Did you know that Mand Gillington was en-raged to a great marine artis;"
"No; how did she ever happen to get ac-quainted with a painter;"
"He isn't a painter; he's a champion diver and bridge-jumper,"

Two Wise Men. (From the Albany Press and Knickerhocker.) Prof. Gray-By the way, Prof. Sege, what day of the month is it? To save my life, I can't think. Prof. Sage-It is the 20th. And that reminds m, what month is it?

A Long Way off.

(From the Syracuse Herald.)

Richly-Money talks. Scrimpers-Yes; but through the long-distance elephone in my case.

Real Abuse. (From the Chicago Record.) "Was Mr. Podger really cruel to his wife? "Cruel? Why, he treated her all the time of she were his partner at whist."

# NOTES OF THE DAY.

Motor milk vans are being used in England The average whale yields 2,000 gallons of The giant bees in India build combs ten feet in height.

Within a year nineteen free public libraries have been established in Wisconsin. It is proposed to institute open-air restaurants in London during the summer months.

Professional etiquette prevents French judges and judicial officials from riding in omnibuses. Russia wants to borrow money in the London market for the purpose of extending her rail-

Mexican dollars are current all over China, and when they cannot be had block silver, un-coined, is used.

Rhodesia's output of gold for April was ounces, and for the first four months o year 25,000 ounces. Japanese do not care much for novels. An 27,000 new books printed last year only were works of fiction.

Vegetables are like fresh air—indispensable for our health; they cool and purify the blood, and add a necessary acid to it.

The Malay language is spoken by more 40,000,000 persons. It is said to be easy learn, as it has almost no grammar. William Moore, 2 Kentuckian, seventy-one years of age, has not left his bed for skay-three years. He was injured by a horse when a child.

At present England sells Colombia nearly 70 per cent of the cotton cloth used by the latter, and the United States only about 11 per cent. The London County Council has offered a prize of \$125 for the best design of a dust carr that will prevent the dust from being blown about the streets.

The disproportion of the water is still very great in Australia. In West Australia, for ex-ample, there were only 54,000 women in a pop-ulation of 168,000. The brewers of Germany are getting slarmed at the growing competition in South America of British and American brewers, who supply in-ferior goods at a lower price.

The sword of a axval officer is one of the most peaceful and twelves tools on beard of a ship, Orders cannot be given with it, and it cannot reach the enemy that is being shelled.

great-grandchildren-thirty-two of each-which, together with her seven children, makes the number of her descendants seventy-one. Pojenken Swennson, a tenarious Swede, was drifting in a beat on the Smoky River, Kan-, smoking a pipe. The beat went over a dam, and capsized. Swennson kept his head above water, and swam to shore still amoking his pipe.

The De Beers Consolidated Mining Company,

in the South African diamond fields, paid 40 per cent in dividends last year, the amount paid being \$7,500,000. The price recently quoted for the chares in London was equal to 145 on a par The "Advocate," of India, tells of a curious way of rejoicing. The Nawab of Rampore blessed with a daughter, rejoleings were taking place in his state, and a week's pay was de-ducted from every state official in connection with the event.

Antitoxin was used in all cases. The The gross expenses of the State of New York

Perhaps Carrara of all marbles is most the entire city numbered 15,718, giving a mans and best known. It is always used in the firest statues. The Apuan Alps. of Italy, baid quarter is less than that of any other borough. The Brooklyn death-rate for the made much impression upon their treasures. A "Gospel yacht" is being built at Jeffersop-

wille, Ind. It will carry the Gospel to the beat-men on the Ohlo and Mississippi Rivers as it ficats down toward the Guff, and then sets its course for the ceast of Cuba, where it will be used as a floating chapel for evangelistic work. Floating churches are not so uncommon 44 they used to be. The most interesting in Eng-

tabil is the chirch on the fens at Holms, Pererborough. It is a bousebout, 30x50 None of the parish lives more than a mile the river, and the church has the advanta-being movable. In the course of the last decade the man are of cotton goods has become a firmly e

the disdustry in Brazil. Vast areas of behild are available for the growth of the raw filterial, labor is cheap, water power is convenient, and can be utilized without great expense for driving the necessary machinery. For some time past a large battalion of dogs has been drilled in the village of Lectench, near

Cologne, to operate in conjunction with German Ambulance Corps. Each dog is plied with a solidie, in which are pocket taining all that is necessary for the first ing of a wound; also a large gourd of be Brookville, Pa., has a cross hatchery, said to be the only one in the world. This hird's jet black head makes a handsome trimming for la-

A London magazine gives an estimate of the noney lost on the turf throughout the world dring each year. The amount is placed at \$250,000,000, of which \$50,000,000 is lost on English race courses, and, strange to say, about \$100,000,000 on Australian courses. The remainder is chiefly distributed between France, the United States, and British colonies.

Prof. Winchell, State geologist of Minnesota, holds that the so-called greenstones of that State are the oldest known rock, elder than the Caare the cooss known rock, that the madian Laurentian, heretedore held to be the def the faculty of rocks. He considers the gre stones to be the bettom rocks of the geologic series, and the representatives of the origic crust of the earth, formed from the molten in by the earliest solidification. A young man of Ellsworth, Mc., allowed him-self to be mesmerized by a traveling hypnotist

sent to be mesmerared by a traveling apparent recently, and lay for twenty-four hours asseed in the show window of one of the principal stores in the city. For the service he was to receive \$10. While he slept the city tax col-lector field the necessary legal claim for the \$10, and the sleeper awoke to find his poli-tax for the past three years paid. The German-Government possesses several for-pedo boats constructed of aluminum, and it has

peop boars constructed or aruninum, and it has equipped four army corps in all their metal accountrements with aluminum, these including cartridge boxes and cartridge cases, canterns, cups, sword handles, bayonet scabbards, the devices on their helmets, and the metal work of the stirrups and saddles. Even the buttons on their uniforms and the pegs in their boxts are constructed of the seme light material. Some weeks ago, says the "New York Timed."

one of our readers noticed in this culpn brief reference to the "casket girls" of

Orleans, and wrote to us, asking who and what those girls were. Now, the "Times" is wont those girls were. Now, the "Times" is went to answer promptly all such appeals for information, either by giving the information sought, or by frankly confessing landility to do es, but this particular question, it must be confessed, was intentionally missial and forgotten, in the hope that the perils involved in answering it might be avoided. The hope was valu, for our reader still has the problem on his mind, and has written again on the subject, as he says that he is not only a reader but a constant reader of the "Times," and appeals thus supported cannot be imnored, however emburassing the consequences may be. Our heatings to discuss the casket girls is due to the fact that, to be popular with, or even safe from, the present inhabitants of New Orleans, one mint declare that the name was applied to certain young women of good family, gentle manneys, and unmaculated reputations, who early in the last century were sent over from France in order that the soldiers then engaged in founding a colony becide the great river might not be wifeless and disconsolate. That's what the eminently respectable and justifiably proud descendants of the resulting marriagos maintain, and they are prose to act impulsively when another version of the happenings of those early days is presented. Still, there is another version, and as it happens the other version is that invariably adopted by such historians, professional and amateur, as have no especially tender regard for the feelings of the Creole aristocraey. According to these unkindly cironicles, the casket girls were collected from the prisons and reformatories of France and exiled on the theory that their presence might be profitable to the Eveless Edm of Louisiana, and their absence would certainly benefit France. Whether they were good, bud, or only so-so, the girls came, several invoices of them, cach beauing a box containing her modest belongings—hence "filles a la cassene"—and they were floating to the circular days in presented and the well worth reading, but it he is to answer promptly all such appeals for infor-

(From the Indianapolis Journal.)

"Idler!" said the ant, sconfully.

"Me!" answered the grasshopper; "my dear
fellow, I have been on the jump ever since I
was born."

A Thorough Job. (From the Yonkers Statesman,) he cashier in?"

"No, he is not."
"When will be be back?"
"Can't say; he shipped for Canada about a